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NIPPON ZEON CO LTD

(22)Date of filing: 29.03.2001 (72)Inventor: SEKIYA AKIRA

TAMURA MASANORI YAMADA TOSHIRO

(54) POROUS CALCIUM FLUORIDE, ITS PRODUCING METHOD, CATALYST FOR HYDROGENATION REACTION AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING TRIHYDROFLUOROCARBON

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To produce porous calcium fluoride having a larger surface area than that of conventional one, to provide its producing method, to produce a carried catalyst (in particular, a catalyst for a hydrogenation reaction) of which the carrier is porous calcium fluoride and superior in activity. selectivity and durability, and to provide a method for producing trihydrofluorocarbon using the catalyst. SOLUTION: Porous calcium fluoride having BET surface area of 20-200 m2/g is produced by a reaction of soda lime with hydrogen fluoride. The carried catalyst (catalyst for hydrogenation reaction) comprises a metal or a metal compound on porous calcium fluoride carrier. Trihydrofluorocarbon (2) is produced by contacting fluoroalkene (1) with hydrogen in the presence of the catalyst. (In the formula, X denotes a halogen atom, Rf1 and Rf2 denote fluorine or a parafluoroalkyl group, Rf1 and Rf2 may be connected and form a ring.).

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